



# भारत का वारपत्र

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No. 16] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1981 (CHAITRA 28, 1903)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

#### [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS  
Calcutta, the 18th April 1981

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD  
OFFICE, 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,  
CALCUTTA-700 017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed  
under Section 135, of the Act.

12th March 1981

270/Cal/81. Societe Anonyme Dite : Societe Nationale  
Industrielle Aerospatiale. High performance  
blade for helicopter rotor.

271/Cal/81. Lonza Ltd. A process for the preparation of  
2-chloroacetoacetic acid esters.

272/Cal/81. Societe Alsacienne De Constructions Mecani-  
ques De Mulhouse. A device for controlling  
weft insertion in a shuttleless loom and a loom  
equipped with a device of this type.

273/Cal/81. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the  
manufacture of dihalogenotriazinylaminonaphthol  
compounds.

274/Cal/81. Alumax Inc. Sodium carbonate dry scrubber.

13th March, 1981

275/Cal/81. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Method for preparing alu-  
minium-silicate having a zeolite-like structure.

276/Cal/81. Hermann Hemscheidt Maschinenfabrik GMBH.  
& Co. Mine-roof support.

1—27GI/81

277/Cal/81. Hercofina. Process for the manufacture of  
unsaturated polyester resins.

278/Cal/81. American Can Company. Multi-layer container  
and method of making same.

279/Cal/81. American Can Company. Apparatus for mak-  
ing a multi-layer injection blow molded container.

280/Cal/81. Storage Technology Corporation. Speech de-  
tector circuit with associated gain control for a  
tast system.

281/Cal/81. Winsome Trading Company. A footwear mer-  
chandising or display rack fixture.

16th March, 1981

282/Cal/81. Kabel-Und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshutte  
Aktiengesellschaft. Device for the corrugation  
of tubes.

283/Cal/81. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH. Method of con-  
trolling the rich gas heating of coke ovens.

284/Cal/81. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH. A system for  
improving the flow in the ducts between the  
regenerators or recuperators and the combustion  
chambers of industrial gas-fired systems, more  
particularly coke ovens.

285/Cal/81. Dr. C. Otto & Comp. GMBH. A device for  
improving the flow of the gases entering the  
combustion chamber of industrial gas-fired sys-  
tems, more particularly coke ovens.

286/Cal/81. Gosudarstvenny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Ener-  
getichesky Institut Imeni G. M. Krazhizhanov-  
skogo. Solar plant for lifting liquid from a  
source.

17th March, 1981

287/Cal/81. Cosmopolitan Textile Company Limited. Method and apparatus for feeding fibres to carding or other machines.

288/Cal/81. New York University. Process and apparatus for chemical conversion of materials and particularly the conversion of cellulose waste to glucose.

289/Cal/81. Tegral Technology Limited. Method for making asbestos-free, glass fibre reinforced cement composite products and the products of such methods. (March 18, 1980).

290/Cal/81. Metallgesellschaft A.G. Process of blowing high oxygen gases into a molten bath which contains non-ferrous metals.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

2nd March, 1981

39/Mas/81. G. V. Narain & D. R. Rangaswamy. Manufacturing prestressed concrete units and cured in a factory.

40/Mas/81. DR. J. Thaikattil. Improved holder for electric lamps.

5th March, 1981

41/Mas/81. M. M. Alimanikfan. A prime mover for a bicycle.

6th March, 1981

42/Mas/81. P. V. George. Extero Tap.

7th March, 1981

43/Mas/81. Indo-Japanese Industrial Enterprises (Pvt.) Ltd., A Water purifier.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

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Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 24D: & F. 148607.  
Int. Cl.-B60t 17/00.

A MODULATING EXHAUST BRAKING APPARATUS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : CUMMINS ENGINE COMPANY, INC.,  
OF 1000 FIFTH STREET, COLUMBUS, INDIANA 47201  
U.S.A.

Inventor : JULIUS PETER PERR.

Application No. 1720/Cal/77 filed December 12, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A modulating exhaust braking apparatus for motor vehicle internal combustion engine, comprising a first chamber disposed between a pair of complementary sections of an exhaust duct for the engine, said first chamber being provided with an inlet connected to one complementary duct section and an outlet connected to a second complementary duct section; valve like closure means adjustably mounted within said first chamber and, when in a first position of adjustment, closing off exhaust gas flow from the inlet to the outlet through the first chamber; a second chamber separated from said first chamber by the said closure means and having one end wall thereof connected to a source of regulated pneumatic pressure; and a pneumatic pressure responsive means movably mounted within said second chamber in the form of a piston, said responsive means having a surface portion remote from the second chamber end wall and operatively connected to said closure means, said responsive means effective movement of said closure means to said first position of adjustment and retaining same in said first position only when said responsive means is subjected to pneumatic pressure above a predetermined amount.

Comp. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drg. 2 Sheets.

CLASS 33A. 148608.

Int. Cl-B22d 47/00.

INSTALLATION FOR DIE-CASTING OF METAL BLANKS.

Applicant & Inventor : SERGEI GEORGIEVICH GLAZUNOV, LENINSKY PROSPEKT, 41, KV. 62, MOSCOW, USSR, (2) ALEXEI MIKHAILOVICH KHROMOV, ULITSA UKHTOMSKAYA, 36A, KV. 19, MOSCOW, USSR (3) VASILY VLADIMIROVICH MERKULOV, 3, DOROZHNY PROEZD, 10, KORPUR, 2, KV. 27, MOSCOW, USSR. (4) IGOR BORISOVICH KRJUCHKOV, BEGOVAYA ULITSA, 22, KORPUR 16, KV. 68, MOSCOW, USSR. (5) NIKOLAI EGOROVICH KLIMOV, AVIAMOTORNAYA ULITSA, 4, KORPUR 4, KV. 253, MOSCOW, USSR. (6) DMITRY ALEXANDROVICH FILIPPOV, SARATOVSKAYA ULITSA, 8/10, KV. 138, MOSCOW, USSR.

Application No. 1774/Cal/77 filed December 27, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An installation for die-casting of metal blanks comprising a frame with two rigidly secured vertical plates interconnected by horizontal guide columns supporting a movable plate provided with a reciprocating drive and carrying a mould holder with a half of the pressmould whose other half is fastened to the immovable plate and enclosed in the pressure tight vasing of a vacuum casting chamber while the pressure tight casing of the vacuum melting chamber is secured to the immovable plate accommodating a built-in shell of the pressing chamber said shell being provided with a hole for alternate insertion of one of the funnels of a pouring device comprising at least two funnels and a mechanism for moving said funnels in the vertical and horizontal directions, and the pressing chamber receives the pressure piston of a hydraulic cylinder for feeding molten metal into the pressmould through its gate bushing, and there is an electrode holder and a melting pot installed with a provision for turning around a horizontal axis, both the electrode holder and the melting pot being located in the vacuum melting chamber above the pouring device.

Comp. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drg. 4 Sheets.

CLASS 98G. 148609.

Int. Cl. F15d 1/04.

**SEGMENTAL BAFFLE TYPE SHELL AND TUBE HEAT EXCHANGERS.**

*Applicant* : BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD., OF ANSAL, BHAWAN, 18-20, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

*Inventor* : MR. KESHAB DUTTA.

Application No. 317/Del/77 filed October 13, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims.

A baffle element for use in a segmental baffle shell and tube heat exchangers comprising at least a first and second corrugated sheet held together in an opposite relationship to each other to form a composite strip, an annular ring for holding one end of said composite strip, an annular ring for holding the opposite ends of said strip.

Comp. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 2 Sheets.

CLASS 9D. 148610.

Int. Cl.-C22b 39/20, 39/26.

**PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A HOT WORKABLE, PITTING AND CREVICE CORROSION RESISTANT AUSTENITIC STAINLESS STEEL.**

*Applicant* : ALLEGHENY LUDLUM INDUSTRIES, INC., OF TWO OLIVER PLAZA, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : HARRY EDWARD DEVERELL.

Application No. 350/Del/77 filed October 26, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

13 Claims. No Drawings.

Process for manufacturing a hot workable, pitting and crevice corrosion resistant austenitic stainless steel, consisting in combination, essentially of, by weight, from 18 to 20% chromium, 11 to 14% nickel, 3 to 4% molybdenum, upto 2% manganese, up to 0.01% sulfur, up to 0.1% of at least one element from the group consisting of cerium, calcium and magnesium, nitrogen from 0.1% up to its solubility limit, up to 0.08% carbon, up to 1% silicon, up to 1% columbium, up to 0.3% vanadium, up to 0.3% titanium, balance essentially iron.

Comp. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 10F. 148611.

Int. Cl.-F42b 23/22.

**PRACTICE PROJECTILE ADAPTED TO BE FIRED AT SUPERSONIC VELOCITY FROM A GUN BARREL.**

*Applicant* : HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF CANADA, 101 COLONEL BY DRIVE, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

*Inventor* : MAURICE ALEXANDER LAVOIOLETTE.

Application No. 404/Del/77 filed November 21, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

8 Claims.

A practice projectile adapted to be fired at supersonic velocity from a gun barrel and comprising : a tubular body of substantially circular cross-section having a leading inlet end and a trailing exit end and a central passageway extending therethrough characterized by the leading end of the body being in the form of an annular wedge, the latter being a composite wedge comprising an inside wedge and an outside wedge defining a leading edge of the projectile

with the included angle of such composite wedge being sufficiently small and the leading edge being sufficiently sharp as to enable an oblique shock wave to attach itself to said leading edge after launching to assist in providing low aerodynamic drag on the projectile, the internal diameter of the central passageway decreasing from the leading inlet end to a throat region, the ratio of the cross-sectional area of said passageway in the throat region (At) to the cross-sectional area of said passageway at the leading inlet end (Ai) being not less than 0.65 so as to enable a normal shock wave to pass through the throat region to establish supersonic flow in said passageway and thus provide a relatively low aerodynamic drag after launching, with said ratio At/Ai also being a value less than 1.0 so that as the velocity of the projectile decreases to a predetermined flight mach number, the shock wave is expelled from the passageway to establish choked flow conditions in said passageway and relatively high aerodynamic drag whereby to limit the range of the projectile, and wherein the wall thickness ratio of the projectile t/R is from 0.18 to 0.45 where :

t = Maximum wall thickness,

R = maximum radial distance from projectile axis to outside surface of projectile.

Comp. Specn. 39 Pages.

Drg. 14 Sheets.

CLASS 116B.

148612.

Int. Cl.-B65g 69/00.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A DEVICE FOR RETRACTING OR EXTENDING A MOVABLE ACCESS RAMP.**

*Applicant* : MACGREGOR INTERNATIONAL S.A., OF ST. JAKOBS-STRASSE 9, 4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventor* : HENRI KUMMERMAN.

Application No. 480/Del/77 filed December 19, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

9 Claims.

A device for retracting and extending a movable, vertically pivoting access ramp between for example a vehicle such as a ship or like floating vessel and an external platform such as a dock, quay, wharf, pier or the like, the said ramp being hoistable to an inoperative stowed position on the ship and lowerable to an operative or working position wherein it partially rests on the said platform, and comprising at least two successive main sections, namely an innermost section hingedly connected to the ship and attached at at least one location to at least one handling cable adapted to be reeled for example onto at least one winch on the ship, and an outermost section foldable downwardly against and lengthwise of the said innermost section, the said device being characterized by at least one intermediate interlinking member hinged with the said two main innermost and outermost sections of the ramp towards their adjacent ends about a first hinge pin and a section hinge pin, respectively, substantially perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the ramp, by at least first operating means for the rotation of the ramp outermost section and of the interlinking member relative to the innermost section about the said first hinge pin, and by at least second operating means for the rotation of the ramp outermost section relative to the interlinking member about the said second hinge pin.

Comp. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 101 B & F.

148613.

Int. Cl. E02 b 3/06.

**AN IMPROVED ARMOUR UNIT FOR WAVE ENERGY ABSORPTION.**

*Applicant* : CHRISTOPHER TILLOTSON BROWN, OF 1, YARRABUNG ROAD, ST. IVES, NEW SOUTH WALES 2075, AUSTRALIA; DOUGLAS NELL FOSTER, OF 22

MILTON PLACE, FRENCHS FOREST, NEW SOUTH WALES 2086, AUSTRALIA, AND UNISEARCH LIMITED, OF UNISEARCH HOUSE, 221-227 ANZAC PARADE, KENSINGTON, NEW SOUTH WALES 2033, AUSTRALIA.

*Inventor* : CHRISTOPHER TILLOSTON BROWN.

Application No. 507/Del/77 filed December 26, 1977.

Convention date December 30, 1976/(PC8641/76) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

20 Claims.

An armour unit, for use in a structure such as a breakwater, revetment, slope retaining structure and the like, comprising a body, of substantially uniform hexagonal cross-section along its longitudinal axis, defining longitudinally extending side walls and opposite ends with water passage means of substantially uniform cross-section extending through the body and terminating at the opposite ends, the units being adapted to be tightly packed in a honey-comb like array with a plurality of side walls of each unit being in the intimate contact with walls of adjacent units and with the axes of adjacent units being substantially parallel to one another thereby to form an armouring layer in said structure with the thickness of said layer corresponding to the length of said units, whereby when the units are so packed, the armouring layer's porosity is determined substantially entirely by the ratio, in respective ones of the units, of the cross-sectional area of the passage means to the area of one of the end faces.

Comp. Specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS 40F & 56A.

148614.

Int. Cl.- B01 d 11/00, B01j 1/00.

#### AN IMPROVED SOLID LIQUID EXTRACTION APPARATUS.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : NANDA KUMAR DAS, SUDAM CHANDRA BASA.

Application No. 514/DEL/77 filed December 28, 1977.

Complete Specification left March 28, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims.

An improved solid-liquid extraction apparatus comprising a flask containing the solvent connected to a condenser through an extractor containing solid material for extraction characterised in that the said extractor is provided therein with an inner hollow tube for direct passage of solvent vapours from the flask to the condenser and a siphon means therein for the movement of the solvent and the solute mixture from the flask to the condenser as the solvent vapours condense therein and mix with the material for extraction and a flange at the top end for forming a flange joint with the condenser.

Prov.-3 Pages. Comp.-4 Pages. Drgs. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 9A & F.

148615.

Int. Cl.-C22d 7/06, C22c 21/02.

#### METHOD OF CARBOTHERMALLY PRODUCING ALUMINUM-SILICON ALLOYS.

*Applicant* : OF ALCOA BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : CHARLES NORMAN COCHRAN, RICHARD ALDO MILITO AND SUBODH KUMAR DAS.

Application No. 1080/Cal/77 filed July 13, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method of producing aluminium-silicon alloys, comprising :

(a) providing alumina and silica bearing materials such as herein described in a mix having a weight ratio of silica to alumina in the range of 0.5 to 1.1;

(b) providing in said mix carbonaceous material such as herein described for effecting reduction of said alumina and silica in said mix upon heating; and

(c) carbothermically reducing alumina and silica contents of said mix by heating at an elevated temperature until there is produced the aluminum-silicon alloy.

Comp. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. 1 Sheet

CLASS 9A & F.

148616.

Int. Cl.-C22d 7/06, C22c 21/02.

#### METHOD OF CARBOTHERMALLY PRODUCING ALUMINUM-SILICON ALLOYS.

*Applicant* : ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA OF ALCOA BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : RICHARD ALDO MILITO AND SUBODH KUMAR DAS.

Application No. 1081/Cal/77 filed July 13, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims. No drawings.

A method of carbothermically producing an aluminum-silicon alloy from alumina and silica bearing materials such as herein described, comprising :

(a) heating in a zone a mix containing said silica alumina bearing materials in weight ratio of 0.15 to 1.1, and 15 to 30% carbon for the reduction to 1500 to 1600°C for formation of silicon carbide and carbon monoxide;

(b) further heating in a second zone said mix containing said silicon carbide to 1600 to 1900°C for formation of aluminum oxycarbide and carbon monoxide;

(c) heating in a third zone said silicon carbide and said aluminum oxycarbide to 1950 to 2200°C for formation of the aluminum silicon alloy; whereby the carbon monoxide formed in reduction step (a) is directly removed by conventional methods from its zone, and whereby the carbon monoxide formed in the aluminum oxycarbide formation step (b) is either directly removed by conventional methods from its zone or is removed through the zone of reduction step (a) without passing through the zone of alloy formation step (c).

Comp. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 24D<sub>1</sub>.

148617.

Int. Cl.-B60t 7/00.

#### BRAKE ACCELERATOR FOR COMPRESSED-AIR BRAKES, ESPECIALLY FOR RAIL VEHICLES.

*Applicant* : KNORR-BREMSE GMBH, MOOSACHER STRASSE 80, 8000 MUNCHEN 40, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors* : GEORGE STAUBLE AND JOSEF HINTER.

Application No. 1728/Cal/77 filed December 14, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A brake accelerator for a fluid-pressure brake system having a brake control valve comprising a control chamber having a first throttle connection to a brake line, an emergency brake piston in a control valve and having one side subjected to pressure in a brake line and a second side subjected to pressure in said control chamber, first passage means between the brake line and a second control cham-

ber, a normally closed first valve in said first passage means and operable to an opened position by said emergency piston in response to a decrease in pressure in the brake line, a normally open second valve in said first passage means, second passage means between said second control chamber and the atmosphere, a control piston in said second passage means operable to close said second valve and defining a third valve normally closing said second passage means, pressure fluid entering said second control chamber from the brake line upon opening of said first valve when a decrease in pressure occurs in said brake line to increase pressure in said second control chamber such that the increased pressure acts upon said control piston to open said third valve whereby pressure fluid is drawn off to the atmosphere from said second control chamber and to close said second valve, a first spring acting upon said control piston to move said control piston to close said third valve and to open said second valve when the pressure in said second control chamber drops below a predetermined value so that a limited quantity of pressure fluid is drawn from the brake line by the accelerator, said control piston being held in a first position by said spring wherein said second valve is open and said third valve is closed and is moved into a second position wherein said first valve is closed and said third valve is open by an increase of pressure in said second control chamber, a fourth valve in said second passage between said control piston and said second control chamber, and a second spring closing said fourth valve, said fourth valve opened by a predetermined increase in pressure in said second control chamber, said fourth valve being moved by said second spring into its closed position before said control piston is moved by said first spring from its second position to its first position.

Comp. Specn. 30 pages.

Drg. 4 Sheets.

CLASS 40F &amp; 84A.

148618.

Int. Cl.-C10k 1/00, B01d 47/00.

## PROCESS OF PURIFYING GASES.

*Applicant* : METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor* : ALEXANDER DOERGES.

Application No. 117/Cal/78 filed February 1, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process of purifying gases which are produced by a partial oxidation of hydrocarbons by a treatment with steam and oxygen under pressure at temperature of about 1200 to 1500°C, comprising cooling the gases and scrubbing them to remove solid impurities, characterized in that a removal of metal compounds having carbonyl-forming metallic constituents such as nickel and iron, and of hydrogen cyanide is effected in that the gas is cooled to temperatures of about 20–150°C and is scrubbed at temperatures of about 10–80°C with an aqueous alkaline solution which contains one or more chemical compounds for example hydrogen cyanide which prevent a formation of carbonyls and promote the formation of rhodanide from hydrogen cyanide, the solid impurities are removed entirely or in part from the used scrubbing liquor, which has been diluted by condensate formed from the gas, all or part of the rhodanide is removed from the used scrubbing liquor, and the scrubbing liquor which has been purified entirely or in part is recycled to the scrubber.

Comp. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 25A.

148619.

Int. Cl.-E04f 13/00.

## IMPROVED CERAMIC TILES.

*Applicant* : PILKINGTON'S TILES LIMITED, OF CLIFTON JUNCTION, MANCHESTER, COUNTY OF LANCASTER, ENGLAND.

*Inventors* : JOHN WALTER SHORE, KENNETH CRITCHLEY.

Application No. 300/Cal/78 filed March 20, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

An improved ceramic tile for the interior walls and ceilings of buildings comprising a glazed body characterized in that a glazed spacing lug is formed on each of at least two sides of the glazed body, said spacing lug terminating short of the corners of the adjacent sides of the tile to enable the same tile to be used as a field tile or as an edging tile.

Comp. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 40F 132C

148620.

Int. Cl. B01f 3/04; B01d 3/00.

## PACKING FOR APPARATUS FOR CONTACTING FLOWING GASEOUS AND LIQUID MEDIA AND THE APPARATUS CONTAINING SAID PACKING.

*Applicant* : RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T., OF GYOMROI U. 19–21, BUDAPEST, X, HUNGARY.

*Inventors* : GYORGY FABRY AND ISTVAN TAKACS.

Application No. 363/Cal/78 filed April 4, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 29 Claims

Packing for apparatus for contacting flowing gaseous and liquid media, comprising at least one flow-transmitting cell bound by walls at least some of which are disposed in use transversely to the direction of flow of at least one of the flowing media and contain a plurality of adjacent vibratable elements which are made of resilient material and are spaced apart by respective gaps therebetween, each said element being settable into and maintainable in vibration by impulses received from the flow of the gaseous and/or liquid medium past it and/or through the gap between it and the adjacent element(s).

Comp. Specn. 31 Pages.

Drg. 7 Sheets.

CLASS 186A.

148621.

Int. Cl. H 04 b 3/14.

## CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT FOR AUTOMATICALLY EQUALIZING A LARGE-BAND CABLE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

*Applicant* : SOCIETA ITALIANA TELECOMUNICAZIONI SIEMENS S.p.A., PIAZZALE ZAVATTARI 12, 20149 MILANO, ITALY.

*Inventor* : GIUSEPPE SCOZZARI.

Application No. 404/Cal/78 filed April 11, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

A circuit arrangement for automatically equalizing a largeband cable transmitting system comprising a transmitting station associated with an equalizing transmission unit adapted to generate a plurality of interstitial frequencies, and a receiving station the output of which is connected to an equalizing receiving unit adapted to effect equalization corrections, characterized in that the transmission equalization unit (UT) comprises a first control unit (UCT) controlling a synthesizer (S) designed to generate a plurality of interstitial frequencies (f), and a switch (I) designed to modulate a control frequency available at the output of a control generator (G); further characterized in that the receiving equalization unit (UR) comprises a receiver (R<sub>r</sub>) for the said control frequency adapted to generate a signal in response to the detection of the said modulation, which signal is sent to a second control unit (UC<sub>r</sub>), as well as that the said receiving equalization unit (UR) comprises a variable equalizer (EV) the output of which is connected to a con-

verter (CV) whose second input receives conversion frequencies available at the output of a local generator (GL) adapted to generate frequencies equal in number to those generated by the synthesiser (S), each frequency having a value which differs by an amount  $\Delta F$  from the respective interstitial frequency (F); the output of the converter (CV) being connected to a detector (RV) which supplies a control circuit (RG) adapted to generate an error signal (e) the level of which is function of the shift in level of the signal available at the output of the detector (RV) from the level of a reference signal; the said error signal of each interstitial frequency (f) being used to modify the level of the control signal of a respective element of the variable equalizer (EV) until the level of the signal available at the output of the detecting circuit (RV) is equal to the level of the reference signal, (the reference being read along with the drawings).

Comp. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

CLASS 47C

148622.

Int. Cl. C 10 b 25/16.

**A METHOD FOR TAKING IN AND TAKING AWAY GASES LEAKING DURING COOKING AND A DEVICE THEREFOR.**

*Applicant* : RUHRKOHLE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF RELLINGHAUSER STR. 1, D-4300 ESSEN, WEST GERMANY, AND DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH. WEST GERMANY, CHRISTSTR. 9, 4630 BOCHUM.

*Inventor* : KARL-RUDOLF STEPHAN.

Application No. 430/Cal/78 filed April 20, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

In a coking process, the method for taking in and taking away gases leaking between a masonry plug and a coking oven wall during coking into the inlet of the oven, characterised in that more particularly the gas produced at the start of the coking process and which is forced outwards is caused to stream through a gap between the masonry plug and the opposite coking oven wall, the gap having a portion near the inside of the coking oven being of a relatively narrow cross-section such that this narrow gap portion is quickly stopped up with small pieces of coal and the gap having a portion near the coking oven door being enlarged in a step-like manner to form a channel (duct) of a size that the whole amount of gas, which is leaking out of the coking oven, can pass to the inlet without any essential flow-resistance.

Comp. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. 2 Sheets

CLASS 39L & 130C.

148623.

Int. Cl. C 22 b 19/04; 13/02.

**WAEZ PROCESS OF VOLATILIZING ZINC AND LEAD FROM IRON OXIDE-CONTAINING MATERIALS.**

*Applicant* : METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G. OF 16, FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor* : DR. HANS RAUSCH, DR. HARRY SERBENT, HORST STEINHOFEL & HEINZ EICHBERGER.

Application No. 61/Cal/78 filed January 17, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A waelz process of volatilizing zinc and lead from iron oxide-containing feed material in an inclined rotary kiln, in which pelletized and at least partially dried feed material is charged into the rotary kiln at its upper end together with solid carbonaceous reducing agent, volatilization and reduction are effected at a temperature below the softening point of the charge, metallic iron-containing matter is discharged from the lower end of the rotary kiln, part of the discharged matter is separated and is recycled to the feed material

before the latter is pelletized the gaseous oxygen required for combustion is sucked into the lower end of the rotary kiln, and the exhaust gases which contain the volatilized constituents are sucked from the upper end of the rotary kiln, characterized in that the material to be recycled which has been separated from the metallic iron-containing matter is ground to a particle size below about 1 mm and subsequently admixed to the feed material before the latter is pelletized and the pellets are at least partially dried with oxygen-containing gases at temperatures below 300°C.

Comp. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS 80G.

148624.

Int. Cl. B 01 d 25/04.

**SOLID-LIQUID SEPARATOR.**

*Applicant* : HOYA TAKESHI, OF BUSHIDANCHI 12-101, OAZA BUSHI 997-8, IRUMASHI, SAITAMAKEN, JAPAN, AND TUJI TADASHI, OF 5-41-26, HONMACHI, KOGANEISHI, TOKYO, JAPAN.

*Inventor* : HOYA TAKESHI.

Application No. 93/Cal/78 filed January 24, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A solid-liquid separator having a casing provided with an internal filter cloth, as well as an upper slurry inlet port and a lower drain pit, a lid detachably mounted on said casing and provided with a pressurized fluid inlet, and a pressure membrane interposed between said casing and said lid, characterized in that said casing is fixed to a horizontal trunnion shaft and set on a conveyor, while said trunnion shaft is rotatably carried by a support member and associated with a rotary driving mechanism.

Comp. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

CLASS 32A.

148625.

Int. Cl. C09b 41/00.

**PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF WATER-INSOLUBLE AZO DYESTUFFS ON THE FIBER.**

*Applicant* : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventor* : HASSO HERTEL AND ADOLF TRAMPUSCH.

Application No. 213/CAL/78 filed February, 27, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims. No drawings.

In a process for the preparation of dyestuffs by producing water-insoluble azo dyestuffs on the fiber according to the methods of the ice color dyeing, in which the fiber material is at first impregnated with a coupling component in an alkaline medium and the thus impregnated material is subsequently developed by treating it with a developing bath which contains the diazonium compound, the improvement consisting in using a developing bath which contains an alkali metal-tri- or tetrapolyphosphate, the pH value of the developing bath being greater than 4.5 prior to the coupling and smaller than 9 after the coupling process.

Comp. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS 47E.

148626.

Int. Cl. C10b 45/00.

**MEANS FOR SUPPORTING THE BATTERY DECKING OF UNDERJET COKE OVENS.**

*Applicant* : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor:* WOLFGANG FRAENZER AND HANS JOACHIM ADAMUS.

Application No. 358/CAL/78 filed April 3, 1978.

Convention date August 24, 1977/(285431/77) Canada.

Addition to No. 143499.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 3 Claims

Means for supporting the battery decking of underjet coke ovens by means of support walls extending parallel to the longitudinal orientation of the ovens and whose reinforcement is bonded into that of the foundation slab and on which the battery decking bears directly by means of expansion joints filled with slide plates, downwardly extending studs disposed along the centre line of the battery on the

battery decking engaging into recesses of each individual support wall, according to Indian Patent No. 143499, characterised by the provision of dampers (17, 19) which are provided between each stud (25) and the vertical surfaces (13) of the support walls (18) defining the recess (16) and act parallel to the longitudinal orientation of the ovens and also between the top portion of the two longitudinal sides of at least one part of the support walls (18) and strips (23, 26) extending parallel therewith on the underside of the battery decking (10a, 10b, 10c) and acting in the longitudinal orientation of the battery.

Compy. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets

### PATENTS SEALED

143796 143930 144679 147259 147337 147371 147442 147520  
147530 147543 147549 147550 147570 147571 147584 147588  
147589 147598 147599 147600 147603 147671.

### COMMERCIAL WORKING OF PATENTED INVENTION

The following Patents in the field of Chemical Industry are not being commercially worked in India as admitted by the Patentees in the Statement filed by them under Section 146(2) of Patents Act, 1970 in respect of Calendar Year 1979, generally on account of want of request for licences to work the patented inventions.

Persons who are interested to work the said patents commercially may contact the patentees for the grant of a licence for the purpose.

Serial No.	Patent No.	Date of Patent	Name and Address of the party	Title
1	2	3	4	5
1.	136346	04-08-1972	TECHNICON INSTRUMENTS CORPORATION, 511 Benedict Avenue, Tarry Town, State of New York, (U.S.A.)	Process and apparatus for continuous casting.
2.	140274	18-12-1973	LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, Hindustan 210, Wiestaden, West Germany.	A method and a device for washing out carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide and where necessary, carbon oxy sulphide.
3.	140279	31-12-1973	RHONE PROGIL S. A., 25 Quai Paul — Doumer, F-92408 Courbevoie, France.	Process for the production of 1, 2 dichloroethane.
4.	140296	16-01-1974	HOECHST AG, Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	Process for the after treatment of an azo pigment.
5.	140305	24-01-1973	-do-	Preparation of azo pigments.
6.	140306	24-01-1973	-do-	New N-(amino benzoyl)-amino-arylsulfonic acids
7.	140318	10-11-1975	THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Country of Midland, State of Michigan, U.S.A.	Preparation of 3, 6-dichloropicolinic acid.
8.	140319	04-04-1975	REFRATEGHNIK ALBERT GmbH, Rudolf-Winkel-Strasse 1, 34 Gottingen, FRG.	A method of producing low carbon white husk ash.
9.	140323	29-03-1973	INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICALS CORPORATION, 245, Park Avenue, New York, Y.S.A.	Recovering mercury from waste water.
10.	140334	25-04-1973	ALBRIGHT & WILSON LIMITED, P. O. Box 3, Oldbury, Warley Works, England.	Purifying crude wet process phosphoric acid obtained from contact of sulphuric acid and phosphate rock.
11.	140337	29-08-1973	OUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, 8500 Culebra Road, San Antonio, Texas 78284, U.S.A.	A method of preparing sulfur coating composition.
12.	140364	26-07-1973	REGENETS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, 2200 University Avenue, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.	Rubber elastomeric and plasticmeric materials containing amorphous carbonaceous Silica.
13.	140366	22-01-1974	HOECHST AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG	Production of vinyl chloride by thermal cracking of 1, 2-dichloro ethane.
14.	140377	17-07-1974	C. S. I. R., Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Preparation of magnesium fluc germanate red phospher.

1	2	3	4	5
15.	140379	22-12-1973	HOECHST AG, 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	Preparation of copper phthalocyanine.
16.	140400	17-06-1974	C. S. I. R., Rafi Marg, New Delhi	Preparation of clotable fibrinogen from human or bovine blood plasma.
17.	140405	30-08-1974	SHYAM SUNDER GHOSE, BELPAHAR RAFRACTORIES LIMITED, P. O. Bel- pahar S. E. Railway, Orissa, India.	Process for manufacture of unburnt silica bricks.
18.	140419	17-06-1974	C. S. I. R., Rafi Marg, New Delhi	A process for the production of new detergent having hypolensive and spasmolytic properties from the roots of plant <i>colens bambatus</i> .
19.	140421	05-11-1974	MONSANTO COMPANY, 800 North Lind- berg Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, U.S.A.	Preparing herbicidal carboxyalkyl esters of n-phosphonomethyl glycine and their salts.
20.	140428	01-02-1974	FUJI PHOTO FILM COMPANY, No. 210 Nakanuma, Minami Ashigara-Shi, Kana- gawa, Japan.	Color photographic light sensitive material
21.	140432	19-12-1973	C.S.I.R., Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Preparing an etching composition suitable for etching on glass to give permanent and opaque markings.
22.	140435	15-03-1974	FUJI PHOTO FILM COMPANY LIMITED, No. 210, Nakanuma, Minami Ashigara-shi Kanagawa, Japan.	Color photographic light-sensitive materials.
23.	140438	23-12-1974	ANHEUSER BUSCH INC., 721, Pestalozzi street, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.	Preparing yeast protein isolate having a reduced nucleic acid content by a thermal process.
24.	140439	28-07-1975	IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LIMITED Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London SWIP 3JF, England.	Manufacture of cirrolin-3-YL-carboxy- lic acids.
25.	140442	23-02-1973	CIBA-GEIGY AG, Klybeckstrasse 141, Basle Switzerland.	Manufacture of reactive dyes.
26.	140449	27-03-1974	HOECHST AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG	Process for the preparation of mordant pigment.
27.	140452	12-10-1976	MARUZEN OIL COMPANY LIMITED, No. 3 Nagaberiba Shisuiji, 1-chome, Minami- ku, Osaka, Japan.	Method for diaphragm electrolysis of alkali metal halides.
28.	140458	04-01-1974	DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GmbH, Bochum, West Germany.	A process for converting solid fuels into liquid and gaseous fuels.
29.	140460	19-11-1974	PFIZER INC., 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U. S. A.	Preparation of quinazoline.
30.	140468	17-10-1974	PREROVSKÉ STROJIRNY NP., Prerov, Czechoslovakia.	Burning raw cement materials and pul- versous lime.
31.	140487	24-01-1973	HOECHST AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	Process for preparation of mordant pigments.
32.	140500	07-11-1974	ETHICON INC., Somerville, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Method of swaging of suture to surgical needle and apparatus therefor.
33.	140501	23-12-1974	BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION, 33, Gresvener Place, London SW1, England.	Production of metal strip from powder.
34.	140507	01-09-1973	ERCO INDUSTRIES LIMITED, 2 Gibbs Road, Islinton 678, Ontario, Canada.	Production of chlorine dioxide.
35.	140508	17-09-1973	CIBA-GEIGY AG, Klybeckstrasse 141, Vasle Switzerland.	Preparation of azo compounds.
36.	140509	20-11-1974	C.S.I.R., Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Preparation of benzyl alcohol free from chlorine grade by electrolytic reduction of benzoic acid using rotating deposited lead cathode.

1	2	3	4	5
37.	140537	06-12-1974	C.S.I.R., Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Electrolytic colouring of aluminium and its alloys for decorative and architectural uses.
38.	140538	10-10-1973	-do-	A process for the phosphating of steel.
39.	140540	26-03-1974	SHUNJI ABE, 1-banchi Oaza Tsuchikama, ojiyashi, Nigataken, Japan.	A process for preparing snack foods from starch.
40.	140547	8-10-1973	ELKEM-SPIGERVERKET A/S, Middel, thungate 27, Elkemhuset, Oslo 3, Norway.	Metallurgical process for supplying a furnace charge to an electric arc furnace.
41.	140550	9-11-1973	DEGUSSA, 9, Wesshauen strasse, Frankfurt (Main) FRG	Rubber mixture having reinforcing addition and a method for preparing such mixture.
42.	140583	14-8-1973	THE RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF MALAYA, 260, Jalan Ampang, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.	Disposable natural rubber.
43.	140593	25-09-1974	JOHNSON & JOHNSON, 501 George St., New Brunswick, New Jersey U.S.A	Process for preparing stabilized tretinoic cream emulsion for topical application.
44.	140599	25-07-1975	John-WYETH & Brother Limited, Huntercombe Lane South, Taplow Maidenhead, Berkshire, England.	Novel piperidine derivatives.
45.	140623	18-07-1973	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAFFIJ B. V., Carel Van Bylandt laan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process for the preparation of Keytones.
46.	140627	28-11-1973	C. S. I. R., Rafi Marg, New Delhi	Removal of phosphorus and iron from fluorspar.
47.	140630	20-02-1974	PFIZER INC., 235, East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Preparation of methyl 3-(2-oxinoxaline-methylene) carbazole N1, N4 dioxide.
48.	140632	06-06-1974	C.S.I.R., Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Process for the production of semi-coke and a fuel gas having calorific value of about 4000 K cal/Nm.
49.	140639	09-01-1974	HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, Hindustan Lever House, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay - 400 020.	Detergent bars.
50.	140646	17-07-1973	1. FIRTZ STAHLCKER, Josef-Neidhartstrasse 18, D-7341 Bad Überkingen West Germany. 2. HANS STAHLCKER, Haldenstrasse 20, D/7334 Sussen, West Germany.	Removing impurities from fibres.
51.	140659	22-12-1973	HOECHST AG, 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	Preparation of pure organic pigment.
52.	140661	21-05-1974	AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	A method for preparing pyrazolium salt.
53.	140716	29-05-1974	HOECHST AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main, FRG	Process for polymerising $\alpha$ -olefines.
54.	140727	23-11-1973	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, P. O. Box 3057 Euclid Station Cleveland, Ohio 44117, U. S. A.	Basic alkali sulfonate dispersions.
55.	140730	24-03-1975	AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, Wayne, New Jersey, U. S. A.	A method for the stabilization of 4-cyano-2, 2-dimethyl butyraldoxime-N-methyl-carbamate.
56.	140738	04-12-1973	HOECHST AG, 6330, Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	One-package polyvinyl ester adhesive.
57.	140749	31-07-1975	ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY, Arco Plaza, 515 Flower Street, Los Angeles California, U. S. A.	Manufacture of phenylmethylcarbinol.

1	2	3	4	5
58.	140755	28-06-1974	GULF OIL CORPORATION, Gulf Building 7th Avenue and Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, U. S. A.	Preparing deashed solid and liquid hydro-carbonaceous fuel.
59.	140756	28-06-1974	-do-	-do-
60.	140776	26-02-1974	SUMITOMO ALUMINIUM SMELTING COMPANY LIMITED, 15 Kitahama-5, Chome, Higashika, Osaka, Japan.	Process for continuous production of aqueous basic aluminium salt solution
61.	140780	05-10-1974	UOP INC., Ten UOP Plaza-Alququin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Method for the hydrometallurgical re- covery of nickel from a lateritic nickel ore.
62.	140782	12-12-1974	THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, Bon 17100, Euclid Station, Cleveland, Ohio 44117, U. S. A.	Process for preparing a mine containing organic composition.
63.	10784	20-03-1975	1. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, 501, George Street, New Brunswick, New Jersey, U.S.A  2. PUROLATOR INC., 970, New Bruns- wick Avenue, Rahway New Jersey, U.S.A.	Blood filtration unit.
64.	140786	19-05-1975	SNAMPROGETTIS. P. A., 16 Corso Vene- zia, Milan, Italy.	Separating acetylenic compounds from hydrocarbon mixtures.
65.	140803	02-06-1973	MAHASOORIYA MAHAMALIMAGE HU- BERT IGNATIUS FERNANDO, 22/4 Santamore, Puranappu, Rajamawatha, Moratuwa.	Process and apparatus for parboiling and drying of paddy.
66.	140804	29-06-1973	UOP INC., Ten UOP Plaza — Alquonquin & Mt. Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illi- nois, U. S. A.	ISO, Paraffin olefin alkylation process
67.	140810	26-09-1973	AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS INC., Allentown, Pennsylvania 18705, U.S.A.	Production of synthetic natural gas from crude oil.
68.	140811	18-10-1973	SOLVAY & CIE, rue du Prince Albert, 338-1050 Brussels, Belgium.	Polymerisation of olefines.
69.	140814	07-01-1974	THE GOODYEAR TYRE & RUBBER COMPANY, 1144, East Market Street, Akron, Ohio, U.S.A.	Preparing pigmented polyethylene tere- phthalate.
70.	140826	28-08-1974	CHINOIN GYOGSZER ETC., 1-5 To V, Budapest IV Hungary.	Preparation of quinoline derivatives.
71.	140834	02-01-1975	AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, Wayne, New Jersey, U. S. A.	Preparing substituted chalcones.
72.	140835	05-02-1975	CHINOIN GYOGESZER ETC., 1-5 to V Budapest IV Hungary.	Preparing new water-soluble imidazole derivatives.
73.	140836	21-02-1975	HOECHST AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	Dyestuff composition for the dyeing and printing of cellulose fiber materials.
74.	140839	20-09-1973	PFIZER INC., 235 East 42nd Street, New York, State of New York, U.S.A.	Preparing an aminonicotine nitrile.
75.	140842	10-07-1975	CHINOIN GYOGYSZER ETC. To Uteca. 1-5 Budapest IV, Hungary.	Process for the preparation of N-(Car- bamoyl oxyphenyl carbamate.)
76.	140854	28-11-1973	HITACHI LIMITED, 41 Chome Maru- nouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.	Producing a novel thermo setting resin.
77.	140857	22-03-1974	INSTITUTE FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, DES CARBURANTS ET LUBRIFIANTS 1 et 4, Avenue, Bois Preau, 92502, Rueil- Malmaison, France.	Preparation of polymeric composition.
78.	140861	02-08-1974	UOP INC., Ten UOP Plaza-Alququin & Mt., Prospect Road, Des Plaines, U. S. A.	Hydrogen flouride alkylation process.
79.	140863	26-12-1974	MONSANTO COMPANY, 800 North Lind- bergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, U. S. A.	A continuous process for the production of ethylbenzene.

1	2	3	4	5
80.	140874	01-08-1973	HOECHST AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	Process for preparing perinone dyestuffs.
81.	140881	04-01-1974	DR. C. OTTO AND COMP. GmbH, Bochum, West Germany.	A pressure reactor for producing a combustible gas.
82.	140890	01-11-1974	POLYSAR LIMITED, Sarnia, Ontario, Canada.	Preparation of thermoplastic rubbery compositions.
83.	140891	06-11-1974	MONSANTO COMPANY, 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63166, U.S.A.	Producing n-phosphonomethyl glycine triesters.
84.	140893	18-11-1974	CINCINNATI MILACRON CHEMICALS INC., Reading, State of Ohio, U.S.A.	Process for producing alkyltin halides.
85.	140899	30-01-1975	HOECHST AG., 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	Process for printing or pact dyeing cellulose/polyester mixed fabrics.
86.	140900	14-02-1975	CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED, 630 Dorchester Boulevard West, Montreal H3C 2R3 Provinl of quebec 1 Canada.	Stabilized air bubble containing explosive compositions and process for the manufacture thereof.
87.	140905	20-05-1975	AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Process for the preparation of novel phenoxybenzyl esters of spirocarboxylic acids.
88.	140907	10-09-1975	SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES PROVITS POUR CATALYSE, 4 Avenue de Boise Preau, 92502, Reuil Malmaison, France.	Catalytic hydrocarbon reforming pro ess
89.	140918	19-07-1974	C. S. I. R., Rafi Marg, New Delhi.	Preparation of phosphorgrade zinc sulphide raw material for the preparation of luminescent phosphors useful for luminescent devices from laboratory grade raw materials.
90.	140919	28-07-1973	MARATHON OIL COMPANY, 539 South Main Street, Findlay, Ohio, 45840, U.S.A.	Process for preparing and transporting hydrocarbon mixtures as a slurry.
91.	140929	23-09-1974	METALLGESELLSCHAFT AG, 16 Frankfurt A. M. Renterweg 14, West Germany.	Process for producing carbon monoxide from light hydrocarbons.
92.	140934	05-05-1973	HOECHST AG, 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	Preparing new water-soluble heavy metal complex dyestuffs.
93.	140940	14-02-1974	RHONE-PROGIL, 25 Quai Paul Doumer, 92408, Courbnoice, France.	An autoclave and process for bulk preparation of vinyl chloride polymers or polymers using the same.
94.	140944	06-08-1974	KAMYER INCORPORATED, Glens Falls, State of New York, U.S.A.	A method and apparatus for producing gas from gas producing material such as coal.
95.	140946	19-09-1974	DR. C. OTTO AND COMP. GmbH, Bochum, West Germany.	Charging preheated coal into coke ovens.
96.	190948	25-11-1974	SHELL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Production of a reducing gas.
97.	140959	27-09-1973	UOP INC., Ten UOP Plaza-Algonquin & Mt., Prospect Roads, Des Plaines, Illinois, U.S.A.	Manufacturing a catalyst for isomerization of hydrocarbons.
98.	140960	15-10-1973	ANHEUSER-BUSCH INC., 721, Pestalazzi Street, St. Louis, Missouri, U.S.A.	Method of converting D-Glucose to D-Fructose.
99.	140961	15-12-1973	1. SOCIETE NATIONALEDES POUDRES ET EXPLOSIFS, 12 Quai merri IV, 75181 Paris Cadex 04, France. 2. ANTAR PETROLES DE L'ATLANTIQUE, 4 rue Loan Jost 75017 Paris, France.	Concentrating dilute solution of corrosive products such as acids by heating.
100.	140973	02-04-1975	HOECHST A. G., 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	Polypropylene molding composition and process for its preparation.

1	2	3	4	5
101.	140975	19-06-1975	ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY, 515, S. Flower Street, Los Angles, State of California, U.S.A.	Process for the production of isocyanates.
102.	140976	16-09-1975	SHELL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands	A process for the preparation of synthesis gas.
103.	141009	05-09-1973	HOECHST A. G., 6230, Frankfurt/Main 80, FRG.	Preparing new water soluble reactive dyestuffs of the anthraquinone series.
104.	141010	14-09-1973	SUN RESEARCH & DEV'L COMPANY, 1608 Walnut Street, City of Philadelphia, Common Wealth of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.	Process for preparing aromatic carboxylic acids.
105.	141012	02-11-1973	FISONS LIMITED, Fison House, 9 Grosvenor Street, London, England.	Process for producing phosphoric acid by the wet process.
106.	141017	19-09-1974	SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, The Hague, The Netherlands.	Process for preparation of synthesis gas.
107.	141021	19-04-1975	IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, London, SW1P3JF England.	Manufacture of morpholine derivatives.
108.	141032	02-11-1973	FISONS LIMITED, Fison House, 9 Grosvenor Street, London, England.	Process for producing phosphoric acid by the wet process.
109.	141050	02-01-1975	AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, Wayne, New Jersey, U.S.A.	Preparation of substituted tetrahydrobenzothiaphens.
110.	141058	22-01-1974	CIBA GEIGY A. G., Klybeckstrasse 141, Basle, Switzerland.	Manufacture of new vat dyestuffs.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

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 140642 140675 140696 140848 140973 141062 141214 141224  
 141434 141547 141921 142113 142164 142181 142394 142417  
 142545 142619 142687 142935 143112 143274 143459 143460  
 143500 143552 143734 143881 144220 144221 144402 144534  
 145241 145400 145401 145413 145490 145621 145692 145783  
 146093 146270 146271 146701 147158.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 149315, Larsen & Toubro Limited of Powai Works, Saki-Vihar Road, P.O. Box 8901, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "An electronic timer". February 22, 1980.

Class 1. No. 149319, Larsen & Toubro Limited of Powai Works, Saki-Vihar Road, P.O. Box 8901, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A manually reset single phasing preventer". February 25, 1980.

Class 1. No. 149552, Puzzolana Machinery Fabricators of No. 3, Gulab Baug, Opp. Acharya Garden, Sion-Trombay Road, Chembur, Bombay-400071, Maharashtra, India. "A kiln". May 20, 1980.

Class 1. No. 149602, Kanetsu Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, a Japanese Company of 1111 Oaza Uedahara, Ueda-shi, Nagano-ken, Japan. "A knob for clamp". June 6, 1980.

Class 1. No. 149633, Jain Industries of B-34/8, G.T. Karnal Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-33 (an Indian Partnership Firm). "Energy Regulator". June 23, 1980.

Class 1. No. 149637, Jain Industries of B-34/8, G.T. Karnal Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-33 (an Indian Partnership Firm). "Hot plate". June 23, 1980.

Class 1. No. 149758, Peico Electronics & Electricals Limited of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "Wall Bracket Fitting for Lamps". July 31, 1980.

Class 1. No. 149772, Hasman Industries of Kamruddin Industrial Estate, Safaid Pool, Kurla-Andheri Road, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra Estate, Indian Proprietary Firm. "Lock". August, 1980.

Class 1. No. 149700, Capt. Azmat Gill of T-3 Hunter Road, Jhansi Cantt, Madhya Pradesh, India of Indian Nationality. "A scooter seat for children". July 11, 1980.

Class 1. No. 149869, Geep Industrial Syndicate Limited of 28-South Road, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, India, an Indian Company. "Dry Cell Battery". September 2, 1980.

Class 3. No. 149316, Larsen & Toubro Limited of Powai Works, Saki-Vihar Road, P.O. Box 8901, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "An electronic timer". February 22, 1980.

Class 3. No. 149320, Larsen & Toubro Limited of Powai Works, Saki-Vihar Road, P.O. Box 8901, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A manually reset single phasing preventer". February 26, 1980.

- Class 3. No. 149505. Kryonix. Golf Links Road, Kowdiar, Trivandrum-695003, Kerala State, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Motor". May 1, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 149584. Dunlop India Limited an Indian Company of 57B, Mirza Ghalib Street, Calcutta-700016, State of West Bengal, India. "Tyre". May 30, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 149748. J. K. Soap & Cosmetics of 89, Juna Pitha, Main Road, Indore (Madhya Pradesh). "Container". July 25, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 149769. Peico Electronics & Electricals Limited of Shivasagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company. "Radio". August 5, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 149798. Trinity Products of Acme Estate, D-22 & 23, 3rd floor, Sewree (East), Bombay-400015, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Bottle". August 19, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 149855. Plasticrafters Limited of L-A-6, Block-22, Federal "B" Industrial Area, Karachi-38, Pakistan. "Water Cooler (Thermic Jug)". August 27, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 149867. Geep Industrial Syndicate Limited of 28-South Road, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, India, Indian Company. "Top Seal washer for dry cell battery". September 1, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 149878. Shree Agencies of 4E/13, Jhandewal Extension, New Delhi-110055 (India), an Indian Partnership Firm. "Dash Board for motor land vehicles". September 9, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 149893. Capt. Azmat Gill of T-3, Hunter Road, Jhansi Cantt., Madhya Pradesh, India of Indian Nationality. "A scooter seat for children". September 10, 1980.
- Class 3. No. 149981. Paragon Plastic Industries of Block-A, Plot No. 78/1, Wazirpur Industrial Area, Delhi-110052, an Indian sole proprietary concern. "Bowl". September 30, 1980.
- Class 4. No. 149554. Rightaids (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. of B-60, Mayapuri Industrial Area, Phase II, New Delhi-64. "Bottle". May 20, 1980.

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and Trade Marks

